Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Previously presented) A substantially purified peptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 1 or a fragment thereof, wherein said fragment increases the degree or rate of osteogenesis by BMP-2 in mammalian cells.
 - 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Previously presented) A substantially purified peptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 1 or a fragment thereof, wherein said fragment increases the degree or rate of calcification in vertebrate cells.
- 4. (Previously presented) A substantially purified peptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 1 or a fragment thereof, wherein said fragment increases the degree or rate of calcification in mammalian chondrogenic and osteogenic precursor cells.
 - 5. (Previously presented) A composition comprising:
- (a) a peptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 1 or a fragment thereof, wherein said fragment increases degree or rate of osteogenesis by BMP-2 in mammalian cells; and
- (b) at least one member selected from the group comprising a TGF-ß family member, BMP-2, BMP-4, BMP-7, and demineralized bone matrix.
 - 6. (Canceled)
 - 7. (Canceled)
- 8. (Withdrawn) An isolated DNA encoding a functional peptide having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 1.
 - 9. (Withdrawn) A nucleic acid sequence of SEQ. ID. No. 2.
- 10. (Withdrawn) A nucleic acid construct comprising an expression vector operatively linked to a nucleic acid sequence encoding a peptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 1 or a fragment thereof, wherein said fragment increases the degree or rate of osteogenesis by BMP-2 in mammalian cells.
- 11. (Previously presented) A medicament for use in inducing the rate or degree of osteogenesis in a vertebrate including:

- (a) a therapeutically effective dosage of a peptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 1 or a fragment thereof, wherein said fragment increases the degree or rate of osteogenesis by BMP-2 in mammalian cells; and
 - (b) a therapeutically effective dosage of one of BMP-2 or demineralized bone matrix.
- 12. (Previously presented) A medicament for use in inducing the rate or the degree of calcification in a vertebrate including a peptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 1 or a fragment thereof, wherein said fragment increases the degree or rate of calcification in vertebrate cells.
- 13. (Previously presented) A medicament for use in inducing the rate or the degree of calcification in a vertebrate including a peptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 1 or a fragment thereof, wherein said fragment increases the degree or rate of calcification in mammalian chondrogenic and osteogenic precursor cells.
- 14. (Withdrawn) A method of detecting the ability of BBP to enhance the residency time of a TGF-β homologous molecule comprising:
- (a) applying an amount of the TGF-ß homologous molecule at a first and second selected location;
 - (b) applying a selected amount of BBP at the first selected location;
- (c) detecting the amount of the TGF-ß homologous molecule at the first and second location after a selected time period; and
- (d) calculating the difference between the amount of the TGF-ß homologous molecule at the first and second location.
- 15. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 14, wherein TGF-ß homologous molecule is one of: BMP-2, BMP-4, or BMP-7.
- 16. (Withdrawn) A method of enhancing the rate or degree of osteogenesis in vertebrate tissue, comprising applying to the tissue:
- (a) a peptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 1 or a fragment thereof, wherein said fragment increases degree or rate of osteogenesis by BMP-2 in mammalian cells; and
 - (b) one of BMP-2 or demineralized bone matrix.

- 17. (Withdrawn) A method of inducing calcification of vertebrate tissue, comprising applying to the tissue a peptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 1 or a fragment thereof, wherein said fragment increases the degree or rate of calcification in vertebrate cells.
- 18. (Withdrawn) A method of inducing calcification of mammalian osteogenic tissue, comprising applying to the tissue a peptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 1 or a fragment thereof, wherein said fragment increases the degree or rate of calcification in mammalian chondrogenic and osteogenic precursor cells.
- 19. (Withdrawn) A method of enhancing the rate or degree of osteogenesis in vertebrate tissue, comprising:
- (a) administering osteogenic cells to the patient at a location proximate to the desired location of osteogenesis;
- (b) administering a peptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 1 or a fragment thereof, wherein said fragment increases the degree or rate of osteogenesis by BMP-2 in mammalian cells; and
 - (c) administering one of BMP-2 or demineralized bone matrix.
- 20. (Withdrawn) A method of enhancing the rate or degree of calcification in vertebrate tissue, comprising:
- (a) administering osteogenic cells to the patient at a location proximate to the desired location of calcification;
- (b) administering a peptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 1 or a fragment thereof, wherein said fragment increases the degree or rate of calcification in vertebrate chondrogenic and osteogenic precursor cells.
- 21. (Withdrawn) A method of enhancing the rate or degree of osteogenesis in a vertebrate, comprising:
- (a) treating vertebrate mesynchymal stem cells with one of BMP-2 or demineralized bone matrix to induce osteogenesis of the cells;
- (b) treating the vertebrate mesynchymal stem cells with a peptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 1 or a fragment thereof, wherein said fragment increases the degree or rate of osteogenesis by BMP-2 in vertebrate cells; and

- (c) administering the vertebrate mesynchymal stem cells to the patient at a location proximate to the desired location of osteogenesis.
- 22. (Previously presented) An article of manufacture comprising a peptide immobilized on a solid support, wherein said peptide comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 1 or a fragment thereof, wherein said fragment increases the degree or rate of osteogenesis or calcification by BMP-2.
- 23. (Previously presented) The article of manufacture of claim 38 further including BMP-2 or demineralized bone matrix.
 - 24. (Canceled)
- 25. (Previously presented) An implant for use in vivo comprising, a substrate having a surface, wherein at least the surface of the implant includes a peptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 1 or a fragment thereof, wherein said fragment increases the degree or rate of osteogenesis or calcification by BMP-2.
 - 26-28. (Canceled)
- 29. (Withdrawn) A nucleic acid construct comprising an expression vector operatively linked to a nucleic acid sequence encoding a peptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 1 or a fragment thereof.
 - 30. (Canceled)
 - 31. (Canceled)
- 32. (Withdrawn) An antibody having selective binding to any portion of a peptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 1, 3 or 4.
 - 33-35. (Canceled)
- 36. (Withdrawn) A method of detecting the presence of BBP in sample comprising: (a) obtaining an antibody having selective binding to any portion of a peptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 1, 3 or 4; (b) exposing the sample to the antibody having selective binding to any portion of a peptide comprising the amino acid sequence of 1, 3 or 4; (c) visualizing the complex of a peptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 1 and antibody having selective binding to any portion of a peptide comprising the amino acid sequence of 1, 3 or 4.

- 37. (Withdrawn) A method of detecting the presence of a nucleic acid encoding BBP in sample comprising:
- (a) obtaining a nucleic acid complimentary to and having selective binding to any portion of a nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 2;
- (b) exposing the sample to the nucleic acid complimentary to and having selective binding to any portion of a nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 2;
- (c) visualizing the complex of the nucleic acid encoding BBP and an nucleic acid complimentary to and having selective binding to any portion of a nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 2.
- 38. (Previously presented) The article of manufacture according to claim 22 wherein said fragment increases the degree or rate of osteogenesis by BMP-2 in mammalian cells.
- 39. (Previously presented) The article of manufacture according to claim 22 wherein said fragment increases the degree or rate of calcification in vertebrate cells.
- 40. (Previously presented) The implant according to claim 25 wherein said fragment increases the degree or rate of calcification in vertebrate cells.
- 41. (Previously presented) The implant according to claim 25 wherein said fragment increases the degree or the rate of osteogenesis by BMP-2 in mammalian cells; and wherein said implant further includes one of BMP-2 or demineralized bone matrix.
- 42. (Previously presented) The implant of claim 40, wherein at least the surface of the implant includes at least one of chondrogenic or osteogenic precursor cells.
- 43. (Previously presented) The implant of claim 25, wherein the substrate is formed into the shape of a pin, screw, plate, or prosthetic joint.
- 44. (Withdrawn) The nucleic acid according to claim 29 wherein said fragment increases the degree or rate of calcification in vertebrate cells.
- 45. (Withdrawn) The nucleic acid according to claim 29 wherein said fragment increases the degree or rate of calcification of mammalian chondrogenic and osteogenic precursor cells.
- 46. (Withdrawn) A transformant obtained by introducing the nucleic acid construct of claim 29 into a host cell.

- 47. (Withdrawn) The antibody according to claim 32 wherein said antibody decreases the degree or rate of osteogensis by BMP-2 in mammalian cells.
- 48. (Withdrawn) The antibody according to claim 32 wherein said antibody decreases the degree or rate of calcification in vertebrate cells.
- 49. (Withdrawn) The antibody according to claim 32 wherein said antibody decreases the degree or the rate of calcification in mammalian chondrogenic or osteogenic precursor cells.